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# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1861)

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September 13, 1918, Temperature 6 a.m. 80 3 p.m. 88  
Humidity 70 57

September 13, 1917, Temperature 4 a.m. 81 3 p.m. 86  
Humidity 83 65

WEATHER FORECAST  
FINE  
Barometer 30.8

8046

日九初月八

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1918.

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## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### SOME GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACKS.

#### SHARP FIGHTING ON BRITISH FRONT.

##### Enemy Efforts Fail to Succeed.

London, September 12.  
A French communique states:—A counter-attack south-east of Boupy was repulsed and some prisoners and machine-guns captured. During the past twenty-four hours, the enemy made six attempts to rush our new positions in the region of L'Isleux and Oelle-sur-Aisne. Every one was repulsed and we captured 159 prisoners.

##### Successful Belgian Attack.

London, September 11.  
A Belgian communique says:—With a view to enlarging the successes gained on August 26 and September 9, we attacked on a front of two miles. After a violent struggle enemy positions were carried and maintained, comprising an advance of four hundred metres. We took 71 prisoners. Our losses were light.

##### A German Mistake.

London, September 11.  
The Press Bureau says the German communique's claim to three thousand prisoners is probably a mistake in transmission for three hundred. Even this is in excess of the number reported missing.

##### The Mistake Admitted.

London, September 12.  
A German wireless official correction says:—We took prisoner three hundred British, not three thousand.

##### Local Operations on British Front.

London, September 11.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We carried out a successful local operation in the early morning northward of Epehy, advancing our line and taking prisoner a number. We progressed on the southern portion of the battlefield in the neighbourhood of Vermand. We repulsed an attempted attack on one of our posts westward of Gouzeaucourt. We captured a few prisoners and established posts in the enemy's forward positions as a result of local fighting north-west of Halleuch and south of the La Bassée Canal.

There was considerable hostile artillery in the evening in the Havrincourt-Wood sector.  
Heavy rainstorms hindered air work. One British machine has not returned.

##### A New Battle Foretold.

Paris, September 11.  
A Havas message says:—Unable to carry out their plan of maintaining their adversary west of the Oise Canal, which would have covered St. Quentin on the south-west and La Fere on the west, the Germans have been also unable to prevent the progression of General Doherty's troops westward. The latter, through the occupation of Oisey on the Oise, north of La Fere, have thrust a new wedge into the Hindenburg Line. The Germans' obstinate and desperate resistance must yield finally.

The French are less than six kilometres from St. Quentin. Evidently guns must intervene strongly to destroy the enemy's organisations, where machine-guns and swarms of tanks are bringing their powerful help to the infantry, thus achieving destructive work with their projectiles. It will therefore be a new battle. The summer offensive ends after 53 days in the most crushing defeat the Germans have ever sustained. A violent artillery duel is reported in Lorraine and the Vosges.

##### Sharp Fighting Reported.

London, September 11.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We advanced our line yesterday in the direction of Attilly and Vermand.

The enemy at night-time strongly re-attacked our positions on the ridge westward of Gouzeaucourt. After sharp fighting, he was completely beaten off except at one point where a post remained in his possession.

During local fighting, a strong party entered our trenches in the neighbourhood of Moenvers, but a counter-attack repulsed the enemy, who was also repulsed at Ecourt St. Quentin, after stiff fighting.

We advanced our line slightly westward of Esquinghem.

### COTTON SPINNERS' STRIKE.

#### Government Prevents Distributions of Strike Pay.

London, September 11.  
The Press Bureau announces that in view of the operative cotton spinners' decision to strike, the Government has invoked the Defence of the Realm Act and obtained an interim injunction from the Court to prevent the distribution of strike pay. The Board of Trade states that the dispute is not between employers and operatives but relates solely to the conditions under which unemployment benefits are paid from a fund collected from employers under conditions drawn up by the Cotton Control Board, which is representative of the employers and operatives.

### INDIA AND THE WAR BILL.

Smla, September 12.  
Sir William S. Meyer, Finance Member of the Viceroy's Council, moved a resolution in the Legislative Council that the prolongation of the war justifies India in taking a larger share in the cost of the military forces raised in India.

### M. DUMESNIL'S DEATH.

Paris, September 11.  
M. Dumesnil is the thirteenth Deputy to have met his death on the field.

### FRENCH HARVEST ASSURED.

Paris, September 12.  
The French Minister of War has just informed the Budget Committee that the Armies have secured a harvest on the reconquered lands. About 25,000 acres have been reaped and another 5,700 acres are to be done.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### RED RUSSIA.

#### Petrograd Attacked; Indiscriminate Massacres.

Washington, September 12.  
The American Legation at Christiania telegraphs that it is reliably informed that Petrograd is burning in twelve different places and that an indiscriminate massacre is proceeding in the streets.

#### Revolt Against the Soviet.

Stockholm, September 12.  
A message from Moscow says White Guards are in revolt at Assamas, in the Government of Nijni Novgorod. Six districts have united against the Soviet. The peasants at Kasan are everywhere arming against the Soviet.

#### A Government Order.

Amsterdam, September 12.  
According to the *Westfälische Rheische Zeitung* a message from Moscow says the Soviet Government has issued an order that all the People's Commissaries henceforth must take most careful measures for their safety and use in a strong manner the armoured cars in the streets of Petrograd and Moscow securing them against sudden attack.

#### Wiping Out the Royal Family.

London, September 12.  
The *Daily Express* understands that the Bolsheviks have murdered the Empress of Russia and her four daughters. The Red Guards at Yalta tried to kill the Dowager Empress, her daughter and son-in-law, but the Duke of Oldenburg and sailors of the Black Sea Fleet intervened and fought the Red Guards for a fortnight, defeating them. It is understood that the Dowager Empress is safe.

### MR. LLOYD GEORGE IN MANCHESTER.

#### Immense Ovation by Huge Crowds.

London, September 12.  
Mr. Lloyd George has arrived at Manchester. He was given an immense ovation from great crowds and thousands of munition workers. He was welcomed by the Lord Mayor and Corporation and proceeded to the Mansion House, where he received three deputations of Armenians, Syrians and Zionists, who presented patriotic addresses of welcome to which the Premier replied sympathetically.

#### The Premier's Speech.

London, September 12.  
The Premier to-day received a great ovation from big crowds in the streets of Manchester during his journey to the Hippodrome, where he was presented with the Freedom of the City in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering.

Acknowledging the honour, the Premier said the life and honour of Britain, the fate of the British Empire and the destiny of humanity hung upon the issue of the war.

### BRITAIN'S WAR WORK.

#### New Zealand Premier's Fine Tribute.

London, September 12.  
The Hon. W. M. Massey, interviewed by a *Morning Post* correspondent on the completion of his task at the War Cabinet Conference, said one of the most abiding impressions he would take back to New Zealand would be that Great Britain had never before attained such heights of greatness as in the present war. "No other nation could do what Great Britain had done in training, equipping and maintaining her armies; in munition making; in war finance; in providing ships necessary for commerce; and the transport of troops of the Allies and their munitions. No nation the world had ever seen could have done it. She had taken the leading part for four years, in the war yet her strength and determination were undiminished."

### GERMAN PRINCE KILLED IN ACTION.

Paris, September 13.  
A Havas message says:—Prince Albert of Saxe-Weimar, second son of Prince William of Saxe-Weimar, has been killed in the recent offensive in France.

### COUNT HERTLING'S RESIGNATION EXPECTED.

Amsterdam, September 12.  
A message from Berlin says Count Hertling will probably resign before the meeting of the Reichstag in November.

### FOOD RIOTING IN HOLLAND.

#### Women Shouting for Bread.

London, September 12.  
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says serious food rioting has occurred at Rotterdam. Several shops were sacked and bread was plundered. Women paraded shouting for bread.

### PRESIDENT WILSON.

#### Not Visiting Europe at Present.

London, September 11.  
The Press Bureau announces that the American Embassy denies that President is visiting Europe in the near future.

### THE NEW ADJUTANT GENERAL.

London, September 11.  
The War Office announces that M. J. General Sir George M. W. Macdonogh succeeds Lieut. General Sir Nevil Macready as Adjutant General of the Forces.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### THE FINNISH THRONE.

Stockholm, Sept. 11.  
Prince Frederick Karl of Hesse has declared his willingness to accept the Finnish Crown. The Finnish Landtag will meet on 26th inst. for the purpose of electing a King.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### THE FIGHTING IN FRANCE.

#### Quiet on the French Front.

London, Sept. 11.  
A French communique says:—There is nothing to report excepts artillery firing at various points on the Aisne, on the Vesle and in Champagne.

#### The Enemy's Defence System.

Paris, Sept. 12.  
The enemy has three lines of defence behind the Hindenburg line. Firstly, there is the "Hindenburg-Brunhilde" line running south of Lille, west of Douai and Cambrai, east of Leclat and Fresnoy, on the left bank of the Oise and right bank of the Serre to Sissonne south-east of Vouziers; it crosses the Meuse north of Verdun and joins the present front on the Meuse a dozen miles south of Metz. Secondly, there is the Metz-Lille line from the Scarpe seven miles east of Douai, across the Scheldt, through Lacateau and Hiron west of Metziers and Sedan, on the right bank of the Meuse west of Briery and Confans; it joins the "Hindenburg" line at Pagny-sur-Moselle. Thirdly, there is the line from Valenciennes to Civet wherein the Germans are working feverishly at present.

#### Operations on British Front.

London, Sept. 12.  
Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, wiring on the 11th, says:—Our screening troops on the morning of the 10th gained appreciable ground between Gouzeaucourt and Epehy, entered Peziere, advanced our line posts and prisoners 150. The enemy is clearly employing delaying tactics between his present outpost zone and the Hindenburg line. Considerable booty is still coming in including three hundred supply wagons from the Tincourt area. The Germans are using a novel kind of mortar grenade emitting the most acrid gas which burns grass. Several were fired at the advancing New Zealanders without checking their progress. This morning the Germans attacked west of Gouzeaucourt and everywhere were beaten off except a small pocket remaining to be dealt with.

#### Germans' Declining Morale.

London, Sept. 12.  
Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing in the evening, says:—The state of morale of the German army is indicated by the demeanour of prisoners of the Second Guard Division, the corps d'elite which was withdrawn from the fighting less than a thousand strong. The prisoners were heartily glad to surrender and urged ours to continue attacking assuring them that there were swarms of Germans only too anxious to surrender. Letters found on the prisoners were nearly all couched in terms of hopelessness or resentment.

Rainstorms continue to swell the streams and the inundations caused by damming have spread. The country under water now extends from the Senise to Marquion and Lescat Canal.

A wireless German official message says:—Fresh English attacks in the neighbourhood of Gouzeaucourt and Epehy led to violent fighting. The enemy reached our first lines at a few points. Our counter-attack drove him back. We prisoners three thousand. Strong enemy attacks between the Ailette and the Aisne failed.

#### Expecting a British Attack.

Amsterdam, Sept. 11.  
The "Vossische Zeitung" publishes a significant article by Count von Salzmünster who anticipates shortly a heavy British attack on Cambrai. He says the German lines before Cambrai cannot be regarded as final lines of resistance. He further depreciates the importance of St. Quentin Canal and declares the main defence lines lie still further east. He also says the Germans can, without running any risk, voluntarily abandon all territory south of the Aisne and retire on Chemin des Dames.

### ENEMY PEACE OFFENSIVE LAUNCHED.

Amsterdam, Sept. 11.  
The German Majority Socialists and Trade Unionists have memorialised Count Hertling declaring that the conditions of life of the large masses of the population are extremely critical owing to food shortage whereby the mortality of children and aged people has increased and the health of workers has been grievously affected. The situation is bound to become fatal unless the Government abandons its policy of favouring the producers.

It is opined in London that the above is probably part of the new German peace offensive with the object of arousing sympathy abroad. It is noteworthy thereabout that the most gloomy accounts of the food situation in Austria continue to be received via Germany.

Further evidence of how responsible opinion in enemy countries with significant unanimity is sobering down continues to come from various quarters. Thus Professor Delbrück declares that the Pan-Germans are not only largely guilty for the war but especially for its continuance. He attacks the U-boat politicians for their extravagant expectations and asserts that the world would be justified in demanding a guarantee that the Pan-German is not the German spirit.

Similar views are voiced in "Internationale Korrespondenz" which does not consider Count Hertling sufficiently strong to cope with reactionaries and believes the Entente can only be weakened morally if a markedly democratic government be formed. The "Vorwaerts" report of Count Czernin's article (cabled yesterday) shows that he plainly indicated that Germany is responsible for refusal to agree to a diminution of competition in armaments.

The Turkish Finance Minister in an interview given in Vienna declared that the war could not be decided on the battle-field.

The "Cologne Gazette's" war correspondent warns the Germans that they must continue to fight not for power but for bare existence. He declares that the enemies of Germany are not attacking the Dynasty or the State system but the German people. Germany is like a ship in the midst of a hurricane.

The King of Bavaria, speaking at a banquet in Sofia given by Tsar Ferdinand, said:—We are now fighting to preserve humanity, culture and civilisation from irreparable damage.

The Kaiser, replying to a message of the German Soldiers' Union, urged the Union to exert all its powers to support the home front and not to let themselves be lulled from the will to victory by the enemy's superior tactics.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

### DEATH OF MR. GEORGE REID.

A Great Australian Statesman.

London, Sept. 11.  
Sir George Reid is dead.  
[The late Sir George Houston Reid G.O.B., was Prime Minister and Colonial Treasurer of New South Wales from 1894 to 1899 and Prime Minister of Australia in 1904-5. During his Premiership of New South Wales he carried the Federal movement to a successful issue. He was High Commissioner for Australia in London from 1910 to 1916, his retirement from office being generally regretted. He was elected in January, 1918, as M.P. for St. George's Hanover Square, as an Imperialist.]

### AFRICAN EXPLORER'S DEATH.

Copenhagen, Sept. 12.  
A message from Branswick reports the death of the African explorer, Karl Peters.

### THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Sept. 11.  
The silver market is steady.

### EARLIER TELEGRAM.

#### THE TURF.

London, Sept. 11.  
The September Stakes, a substitute for the St. Leger, was run at Newmarket, resulting as follows:—

Gainsborough ..... 1  
My Dear ..... 2  
Prince Charming ..... 3  
The betting was as follows:—  
4 to 1 against Gainsborough;  
9 to 1 against My Dear; 100 to 1 against Prince Charming.  
Five ran. Won by three lengths; four lengths dividing second and third.

### ATTEMPT TO SMUGGLE OPIUM.

#### Cabin Boy Implicated.

Opium worth about P1000 was discovered yesterday by the custom secret agents hidden on the person of Melcio de Jose, a cabin boy on the inter-island steamer *Doe Hermance*, belonging to Gutierrez Hermance, says the *Manila Daily Bulletin* of Sept. 7. The dope was brought to Manila by Melcio from Legaspi, province of Albay, where it is thought, it was either purchased by him from a Chinaman, or merely sent to a Chinaman in Manila upon payment to the cabin boy of a respectable sum for his services.

The *Doe Hermance* arrived in port last Monday from the Bicol provinces where it makes its regular run. The regular inspection was made by the customs secret agents, but no contraband on board or among the passengers and crew of the vessel was discovered at the time. Yesterday, however, after Melcio had been given permission by the captain to go ashore, he was seen by a secret service agent to leave the ship in an excited and nervous manner which aroused suspicion. He was immediately searched and the opium contraband was found on his waist.

After preliminary investigation, the matter was brought to the attention of the city hall who immediately filed charges of illegal possession of opium against Melcio. Soon after his arrest, a man by the name of Palanca secured his release by putting up a bond. The hearing will be held in a few days.

### DON'T FORGET.

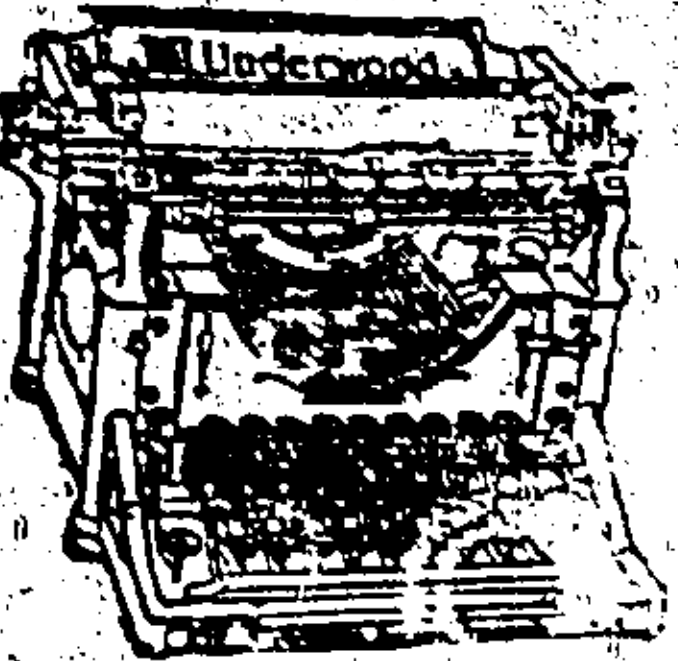
To-day  
Victims of the  
The  
The



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## GENERAL NEWS.

## British Harvests.

The British Board of Agriculture, reporting on the harvest prospects of England and rating an "average crop" as 100, gives wheat a percentage of 103, barley 88, oats 95, potatoes 100, and hay 99.

## More Like It!

A sick man named Matsumoto Sakichi, living at Matsuyama, Kiku-gun, Tokushima Prefecture, committed suicide on the 7th instant, with the idea, it is reported, of relieving his son (who had been away to join the expedition to Vladivostok) of further anxiety, says the Japan Chronicle. Shown wretchedness at being left alone and helplessness would be an equally good explanation.

To Encourage Orchard-Raising. A novel system was inaugurated by Mr. Kinoshita (Superintendent of the Agricultural Experimental Station of the Kwantung Government) and a few "assistant experts" recently. They commenced visiting orchards in the Kwantung Leased Territory, beginning with Port Arthur. Then the orchards at Yingcheng, Dairen, Obonshiro, Nankunling, Chirihoo, Palichung, Tawojichun, Erhabihlun, Sanchihlun, etc., are to be inspected by September 3rd. Prizes will be awarded according to merits.

New Cuban War Measures. Havana, August 3.—The House of Representatives last night approved the Senate amendment to the obligatory service bill empowering the President to send to France all the regular troops he deems expedient, together with all volunteers. The House also adopted a special Senate measure establishing telegraph and postal censorship. This action was requested by President Menocal in a message to Congress when he signed the Espionage bill. Censorship has been exercised under a special decree issued by the President under authority granted him by Congress during the Liberal revolution, when constitutional guarantees were suspended. The Espionage act provides for restitution of constitutional rights, but failed to authorize postal and telegraph censorship.

\$2,500,000 to Aid Soldiers. Chicago, August 5.—The University of Chicago has just announced the receipt of a gift of Chicago real estate valued at \$2,500,000 from La Verne Noyes, who had previously given to the University a clubhouse and gymnasium for women, known as La Noyes Hall. The income of the Noyes fund is to be used for the education of soldiers of this war and their children and dependants. The fund will be designated the "La Verne Noyes Foundation," and the purpose of the donor in establishing the Foundation is declared to be his desire "to express his gratitude to those who ventured the supreme sacrifice of life for their country and for the freedom of mankind in this war, and also by giving them honor, to aid in keeping alive through the generations to come the spirit of unselfish, patriotic devotion without which no free Government can long endure or will deserve to endure."

Greek Relief Work. The Greek Relief Office reports that there are more than 250,000 Greeks who have been deported from their homes in the flourishing regions of Turkey, bordering on the coast, notably from Samos, Aivali, Trebizond, and Smyrna. These Christian Greeks, who have been among the most peaceful and prosperous of the peoples of Asiatic Turkey, have been from the first, marked for spoliation and slaughter because of their thrift and their faith, both of which are capital crimes in the eyes of their oppressors. They have been taxed out of business; their homes and property confiscated; and themselves driven into the deserts to die of starvation. They will look to America and to its people for help. During the first year, when ended June 30, 1917, the Committee for Relief of Greeks in Asia Minor, sent the sum of \$40,220 to help keep them alive, and they should be kept alive, and their property restored to them, and their homes returned to them.

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## GENERAL NEWS.

**Tea Prohibition.**  
The Consul for the Netherlands informs the Singapore papers that the importation into Netherlands India of foreign teas is prohibited as from the 18th of September.

**A Nation's Taste in Investment.**  
Of the \$553,400,000 foreign securities estimated, according to a recent official return, to be owned in Austria, 22 1/2 per cent. are those of Germany, 12 per cent. those of the United States, 10 1/2 per cent. those of Bulgaria, 10 per cent. those of England, 8 per cent. those of Russia, 7 per cent. those of Italy, and 6 per cent. those of China.

**Balls and Bats for the Army.**  
Washington, August 3.—Twenty-one thousand baseballs, 7,000 baseball bats, 3,000 rugby footballs, and 17,500 sets of boxing gloves, among a vast athletic material sufficient to supply 125 regiments of the army, have been bought by the Commission on Training Camp Activities with the appropriation of \$250,000 made for that purpose, according to an announcement to day of the War Department.

**Other People's Paper Money.**  
The French Minister of Finance, according to dispatches sent to London from Paris, "has issued an order prohibiting the export from France, beyond the limit of 1,000 francs, of French, Russian, and American banknotes. The reason for this order appears to be that for some months past it has been known to the French Government that enemy agents in countries bordering the Central Empires have been buying up Allied banknotes at a premium."

**Japanese Ignorance.**  
Traveling in the interior of Japan, a lady who knows the colloquial language perfectly was amazed to find that country people, and those in comparatively large towns, did not even know that Japan was one of the Allies. In fact some said, "No, no, we would not be so foolish, since the great military powers of your enemy are certain to win." This is all the more strange, says the *Japan Gazette*, since in almost every household, however humble, the vernacular newspaper is seen.

**New York-Chicago Air Post.**  
Washington, August 6.—Daily air mail service between New York and Chicago, butting the present railroad time in half, and bringing the Pacific Coast twelve hours nearer the Atlantic, is planned by the Post Office Department. In announcing to-day this probably would be the next move of the air division, however, the Department gave notice to persons desiring to finance air mail carrier corporations that no extensions of the service now maintained between New York, Philadelphia, and Washington have been determined upon definitely.

**For French Chemists.**  
Establishment of a French local section of the American Chemical Society has been announced at the headquarters of the Society, 35 East 41st Street. The union of French and American chemical forces is compared to the "joint brigading of the forces of the two armies" in the announcement. An application from chemists of both nations now at the front in military service led to the founding of the new section. Increased interest on the part of chemists in the manufacture of coconut oil is noted by officials of the Society. Results of chemical experiments to develop the nutritive value of the oil have been utilized by manufacturers, according to the report.

**Actors Going to France.**  
Twenty-eight actors and actresses, without costumes, properties, or other customary theatrical paraphernalia, save that which they wore or could carry in their pockets, are waiting to sail for France to entertain the American soldiers and sailors in Y.M.C.A. huts and in Knights of Columbus huts and Red Cross hospitals overseas. The party is the first to be sent across by the Over There Theatre League, which was formed last May at a mass meeting held in the Palace Theatre. George M. Cohan is president of the League, and E. F. Albee, vice-president. Among those who will go are Will G. Cress, Blanche Doyne, Corinne Foxon, Tony Hunting, Harry Adams, and Kate Condon.

## NOTICES.

## PIANOS

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PER MONTH.

TUNING &amp; REGULAR

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MOUTRIE'S

**Save Your Eyes**

THE ONLY EUROPEAN OPTICIAN IN THE COLONY.

N. LAZARUS, OPTICIAN, 24, Queen's Road Central.

\$5.00

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## WAR BOND DRAWING

TO RAISE \$100,000 FOR WAR CHARITIES.



THE money needed must and will be raised. Hongkong St. Andrew's Society is the recognised agency. It is for you to buy War Bond Drawing tickets freely, voluntarily and liberally and to urge others to do likewise. Half the price of every ticket goes to alleviate war distress—it may be your own son or your own brother who will benefit. The other half is to be distributed in prizes. You may benefit.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY'S  
WAR BOND DRAWING

31st December, 1918.

TICKETS ON SALE AT ALL BANKS, HOTELS, CLUBS &amp; STORES.

\$5.00

\$5.00

## GENERAL NEWS.

**On the Safe Side.**  
"I don't want to do anything wrong," said an elderly Shropshire woman who called upon an official of the Ministry of Food, "but when I die I should like my funeral to be properly carried out. She then confided that she had, in stock, her coffin and shroud, two bottles of whisky and three tins of salmon. This cheerful soul was quite pleased when told that she was "on the right side" so long as she did not add to her stock.

**To Fight Grippe in Switzerland.**  
The sum of \$125,000 has been appropriated from the Red Cross war fund to assist the Government of Switzerland in the establishment of hospitals and isolation houses, and under taking other relief measures to stay the epidemic of Spanish grippe, which has seemed alarming proportions among the Swiss army and civilian

population, says the *New York Evening Post*. The seriousness of the situation resulting from the spread of this disease among the Swiss people was reported to the War Council in a cable from Carl P. Denner, temporary head of the Red Cross Commission to Switzerland.

**Germany's Demands.**  
According to the *Telegraph*, Germany has demanded from Holland 60,000 cows, 3,000 horses, 10,000 tons of cheese, 2,000,000 eggs, 150 tons of faty produce, a large quantity of poultry, 3,000 tons of sugar and 200,000 hides. In addition, Germany also wants a certain amount of quinine, while from the Dutch colonies an additional credit of 7,000,000 florins (\$2,314,000) monthly is desired. The newspaper says that the demands were made by Germany as a result of an inquiry in the country districts of Holland by a sworn economist and are to be met before questions of German monetary concessions are considered.

## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD

FOR EACH INSERTION

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—A GODOWN Central District. Apply to—The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.—HOUSES on Shameen, CANTON. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, KOWLOON.

KOWLOON Marine Lot No. 48 suitable for Coal Storage. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—One large OFFICE ROOM on second floor of Prince's Building. Apply to—H.M.H. NEMAZEE.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—FLAT or HALF HOUSE. Apply Box 1420 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—HOUSE IN GOOD LOCALITY with all conveniences. Apply Box 1421 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—MOTOR LAUNCH about 35 feet long; must be in good condition and running order. Reply giving full particulars price and where to be seen to Box No. 1423. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## NOTICES.

Do away with the Difficult Part of Office Work

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**DALTON** ADDING, LISTING AND CALCULATING MACHINE

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AGENTS IN HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON.

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AT  
THE HONGKONG  
CIGAR STORE  
CO., LTD.

AND ASK FOR  
"EL PALACIO"

AND  
YOU will be  
convinced that  
Hongkong is  
now favoured  
with the  
best brand  
of



## MANILA CIGARS.

**DO YOU SUFFER**

from any SKIN or BLOOD DISEASE

such as Eczema, Scabies, Red Pimples, Ringworm, Itch, etc.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

CONSULADO DE PORTUGAL EM HONGKONG.

AVISO.

Cumprindo ao abaixo-assinado fazer uma communicacao a comunidade Portuguesa nesta colonia, e por este convocada uma reuniao da mesma comunidade no Club Lusitano, na Segunda-feira 16 do corrente, as 8 P.M. a fim de se fazer a leitura da communicacao.

Pede-se a comparancia de todos.

O CONSUL

Eduardo V. M. de Sousa

Hongkong, 11 de Setembro de 1918.

## NOTICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN

## DAINTY LINGERIE

ALL HAND MADE OF

FINE TARANTULLE and  
TRIMMED HAND MADE LACES.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

SPARKLING MINERAL

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REGISTERED

An exact reproduction of a well known Spa at half the price. Blends perfectly with spirits especially Whisky.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
TEL. 436.

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Patent Medicines  
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Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central.

## CAKES

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND COMPLIMENTARY

IN ALL VARIETIES.

VICTORIA CAKE

TELEPHONE 2667. 24, Des Vaux Road Central.

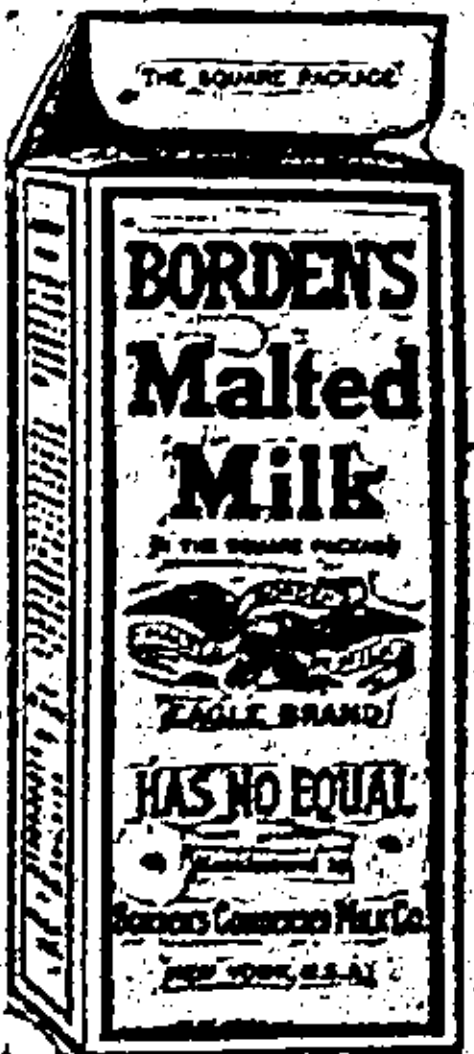
FRESH SHIPMENT JUST ARRIVED

PER "FUSHIMI MARU"

BORDEN'S MALTED MILK.

MOTHERS

TAKE  
ENO  
CHANGES  
WITH  
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FOOD



THIS  
FOOD  
TOOK  
FIRST  
PRIZE AT  
PANAMA  
EXPOSITION

HAS A REPUTATION OF 50 YEARS' STANDING  
OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING DISPENSARIES

**CONNELL BROS. CO.**

DISTRIBUTORS.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH  
CHINA WAR SAVINGS  
ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for  
Membership of the above  
Association may be obtained  
from all the Banks or from the  
undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE  
SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Hongkong, 15th January 1918.

INSURE your MOTOR  
CAR or CYCLE against  
Accident under the  
COMPREHENSIVE  
POLICY of the MOTOR  
UNION INSURANCE  
CO., LTD.

For Terms and particulars  
apply to the

**UNION TRADING CO.,**  
Queen's Building,  
General Agents,  
Hongkong, September 13, 1918.



# WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF

# VIROL

## A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union  
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1918.

### THE ALLIES' ESSENTIAL TASK.

A few days ago we made mention of the possibility of the early resumption of the peace offensive movement in enemy countries, and hardly was the ink dry on what we wrote before news came to hand showing that the Central Powers had once again set their peace kites flying. That is a characteristic way with the enemy: when things are going well he talks of a friendly arrangement in the hope of getting out of the struggle with as much of the spoils of war as he can lay hands on; and when the day looks dark he speaks of peace in the hope of escaping yet further humiliation. In the both cases his attitude is dictated by the knowledge that he is fighting a losing war, and in that respect he has a very sensible appreciation of the situation as it is. But we need to be warned against the danger of this "heads I win, tails you lose" game, which looks attractive enough superficially, but which all leads up to the idea of the enemy conserving his fighting strength for a more favourably-circumstanced trial of strength when the conditions may be more to his liking.

If we want any proof that the enemy is seeking to log the issue and by hook or crook secure a cessation of hostilities, we have only to look at some of the latest reports to hand. In one of these we are told that Count Czernin, who has before been conveniently used in peace offensives, has been talking freely of arbitration and general disarmament, while Count Barian, another prominent Austrian spokesman, dilates upon the absurdity of the present huge sacrifices of life and speaks glibly of a calm exchange of views between the combatant Powers. These utterances in themselves are enough to show that the enemy desires above all other things an armistice, while the fact that men of the type of Herr Erzberger, the author of the famous Reichstag peace resolution, and Herr Schiedemann, the notorious German Socialist, are mentioned for high office in the Fatherland, shows that there is a remarkable change of spirit occurring in Berlin, or, at least, is being assumed for convenience' sake. Of Herr Schiedemann we know enough to realise that he has nothing in common with the Kaiser and his underlings, while Herr Erzberger, the *Koelnische Zeitung* recently said "A veritable South German Democrat, he has no sympathy for the characteristic peculiarity of German constitutional life, which has its roots in the nature of the Prussian State and conceptions of State," and "that Prussia has become a great military and official State for him an abomination, the removal of which he would regard as a meritorious act." That is a Bavarian comment, of course, but it serves to show how far removed in sentiment this Socialist is from the orthodox Prussian, whose creed the Allies are now fighting to defeat. Whether these two individuals get office or not does not much matter; the point is that their names are being put forward with the specific object of throwing dust in the eyes of the Allies, to deceive by making them believe that German militarism sees the error of its ways.

What must be the Allied attitude to these displays of seeming pacifism? It is best summed up in the words of the British newspapers that Germany must be judged by deeds, and not by words. We have had enough of trusting the Germans and their verbal and written promises. It is not sufficient for the enemy to say that he has reformed. In ordinary criminal cases prisoners are very fond of that type of plea. We had an instance of that yesterday, in a small way, when a Chinese charged at the Police Court pleaded that he was "trying to be good." That is a homely illustration, but it involves larger points of principle. What we generally do with sinners of this type is to take away from them the power of doing further harm, at any rate for the time being. And that is precisely what we have to do with the Germans. First of all they have to be beaten. Then we can analyze the sincerity of their "conversion." This peace talk may delude the profit cranks, but it will not go down with the bulk of the Allied peoples. We have a task to perform before the war ends. That is to decisively defeat German militarism and take the sting out of its tail. Until that end has been attained, it would be madness to lay down our arms.

### German Colonising.

No more denials of Germany's methods of colonising could be conceived than the facts contained in the report by the Administrator of South-West Africa, now happily no longer subject to enemy control. The story which he tells is revealed in our telegraphic news columns today and we commend it to those, if there are any, who imagine that the Germans are just as capable and just as humane as any other European people in their dealings with subject races. The evidence in this case is not hearsay; it is based on sworn statements and official observations, and it constitutes such an array of calculated devilry and greedy exploitation as we have seldom read of before. The catalogue of crimes includes wholesale massacres, deliberate robbery, bestiality, inhumanity and wholesale oppression of the natives, the mere reading of which almost turns one sick. What the victims themselves think of the treatment to which they have been subjected may be gathered by the statement that native opinion is unanimously against any idea of ever being handed back to the tender mercies of the Germans; any suggestion to this effect being received with consternation.

### German "Respect."

When we read records so black as these, we cannot but recall the recent declarations of Dr. Solf, the German Colonial Secretary. He stated that Germany desires a settlement of the colonial question "corresponding to the merits which the European nations have shown in the protection of the coloured races entrusted to their care." He even went further by asserting that Germany has a moral right to be a Colonial Power "because of her respect for the humanity of the coloured races." The abominable hypocrisy of these declarations becomes patent when we are acquainted with facts like those now laid bare by the Administrator of South-West Africa. We suppose the German "extermination orders," the cold-blooded murder of women, the tossing of a baby on a bayonet for amusement, and the general terrorism practised by the Germans in this former possession of theirs are included in the German "respect for the humanity of the coloured races." All we can hope is that Dr. Solf will be taken at his word, and that the Colonial question will be settled according to the merits shown by the European nations in their treatment of subject races. Then will Germany have to say good-bye for ever to her former possessions, which she has mismanaged and exploited with no thought for anyone but her greedy self.

### Loyal Labourers.

Such stirring words as those uttered by Mr. Gompers, at a Labour luncheon in London, cannot fail but put heart into the people of the Allied nations. Mr. Gompers and the members of the American Labour Mission are being enthusiastically received wherever they go, for British Labour is at one with them in the ideals for which the Allies are fighting. Labour to-day is realising more than it has ever done before how much the success of the war for the Allies depends upon their harmonious relationship with the Government, and though there have been times when the two parties have not seen eye to eye, and there may be other occasions yet, at the same time Labour has performed a tremendous task in this conflict which cannot be overlooked. Despite the fact that there have been little errors, the comforting feeling has always remained that if Labour were required in a time of peril to give really solid backing the world be there with all her resources and an enormous reserve strength. British Labour and American Labour are tremendously strong factors. Their aims and ideals are identical, so that with this unity of purpose there can be small doubt that, so far as Labour is concerned, the war will lack nothing.

### War Savings.

Following the next Canadian war loan, to be floated in the autumn, the Dominion authorities are expected to launch a campaign for the sale of war savings stamps.

### DAY BY DAY.

STRIVE MANFULLY. CUSTOM IS OVERCOME BY CUSTOM.

To-morrow's Anniversary.  
To-morrow is the anniversary of the death of the Duke of Wellington (1852).

The Dollar.  
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3s. 7.11/16d.

The Health Return.  
The only case of communicable disease notified yesterday was one non-fatal occurrence of enteric fever (English).

Obstructions.  
Several Chinese were summoned at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. B. Wood, with causing an obstruction by placing their wares in the streets. His Worship imposed fines of \$5 in each case.

Stolen Bullocks.  
An armed robbery took place at King Ling, in the New Territories, about 1 a.m. yesterday. Six men, one of who was armed with a revolver, entered the farm yard of a house and stole two bullocks, valued at \$300, one of which was subsequently recovered.

A Quarrel.  
A Chinese, aged 26 years, has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from stab wounds inflicted with a dagger by five or six persons. The attack took place in Queen's Road West, and it is supposed to be the result of a quarrel over some business transactions.

Too Many Lodgers.  
Three Chinese boarding-house licensees were summoned, at the instance of Sergeant Jackson, at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. B. Wood, with having more lodgers than authorised by licence. His Worship fined the defendants \$10 each.

Motor Mishap.  
A Chinese girl, aged eight years, has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries to her head, caused by being knocked down by Motor-car No. 185, at Pokfulam Road, near the Saiyungpau School. The accident was due to the girl being left unattended by some older persons.

Small Fire.  
A fire took place yesterday at 2.15 p.m. in the cook-house of No. 338, Queen's Road West. The Police and the Fire Brigade attended immediately and had the fire under control in about half an hour's time. The fire originated among some tea-leaves and paper. The damage done was estimated at about \$250. The cause of the fire is not known.

A Fatal Collision.  
The owner of passenger boat 2434 reports to the Police that at 8 p.m. yesterday, the ferry launch Yee Tak—collided with his boat in the Yau-mati breakwater. There were seven occupants in the boat, who were precipitated into the water. A boy and a girl both aged seven years, were drowned. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

No Plans.  
A Chinese contractor was summoned at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. B. Wood, with carrying on building operations without submitting plans to the P.W.D. Mr. C. Sars presented and said that the building in question was found to be in a bad state, and the contractor was asked to shore it up. After some time building operations were in progress, but no plans were submitted. His Worship fined the defendant \$55.

Alleged Forgery.  
A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. B. Wood, with forging a signature on a bank draft. Inspector Kent, in prosecuting, said that on August 30, a Japanese lost in Kowloon a purse containing \$37 and a bank draft for \$32, and communicated the fact to the Bank of Taiwan. Yesterday the defendant went to the Bank and tried to cash the draft. He was asked to sign the draft, and he did so in pencil. The bank clerk gave him a Chinese pen and asked him to sign the Japanese gentleman's name. As the name of the payee on the face of the draft was a Japanese one and he signed in Chinese, they had him arrested. He had already spent the \$37 in bank notes. His Worship remanded the case till Tuesday at 2.15 p.m.

### CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

#### The Latest Subscription List.

The following is the subscription list to date—

List to date—	
Acknowledged to August 7th, 1918	\$29,838.55
Since received	
Mr. F. G. Becke, Whampoa, Sept. subscription	20.00
"Kingsclere Kitty" .....	44.00
M. S. S. Sept. subscription	5.00
H. P. White, Esq. ....	67.00
W. A. O. ....	63.00
Collected at Mrs. T. A. W. ...	
At No. 14—	
Anon. ....	35.00
The Oil Kings .....	28.00
Spero .....	25.00
W.A.D., P.D.S., F.C.J., at \$20.00 .....	60.00
C.C., G.A.P., F.G., H.P.C., R.S., F.O.H., at \$10.00 .....	60.00
R.E., E.A., P.H.H., W.S., Wallaby 11, at \$8.00 ...	30.00
Flagstaff .....	8.00
G.E.S., F.A.W., S.W., H.M.W., R.T., J.M.H., N.S.B., N.S.M., J. & R., C.B.B., G.B.L.H., S.G.N., A.S., C.H.P.H., G.S.A., E.R.T., L.N.L., A.B.S., A.F.F., A.G.G., at \$5.00 .....	105.00
R.P.T., A.S.L., H.R.N., A.M., T.C.D., J.M.J.G., C.F.N., W.J.M., H.M., N.J.A., J.R.J., at \$4.00 ..	48.00
E.B., A.M.S., A.O.L., at \$2.00 .....	8.00
W.B., J.W.J., W.N., J.M.T., E.M.E., A.D.G., C.H.D., H.J.N., C.H.B., R.J.R., T.R.C., R.A.V., L.N.L., C.J.D., F.F.O., D.R., K.B.R., M.B., H.W.D., W.R.M., C.B.B., P.M.H., J.H.E., O.B., J.H.G.G., F.S.T., E.G.S., F.S., H.F.C., at \$2.00 .....	60.00
E.M., E.L.S., T.C.N., G.M.L., at \$1.00 .....	4.00
	\$29,512.55

Expended to August 7th, 1918 .....

Since received—  
5,000 Cigarettes sent to Miss Innes, Matilda Hospital.  
10,000 Cigarettes sent to Capt. Sharples, Mt. Austin Barracks.  
\$29,562.06 \$29,512.55

50,000 Cigarettes sent to O. C. Manchester Regiment Contingent on Active Service.  
100,000 Cigarettes sent to Troops at the Front. .... 518.32 29,181.38

Balance in hand .....

W. A. DOWLING,  
Hon. Sec. & Treasurer.  
Hongkong, Sept. 12th, 1918.

#### Acknowledgments.

Lt. Col. Comdr. A. W. Parsons, 18th Hussars, June 2, 1918.  
I write to inform you that your very kind present of 10,000 Woodbine Cigarettes has been safely received. I must offer you most sincere thanks for such a handsome gift. I should like to assure you that your present to us is very greatly appreciated.

Lt. Col. Comdr. J. Millar, 17th Black Watch, May 13th, 1918.  
I have to acknowledge receipt of the generous gift of 10,000 "Woodbine" cigarettes, which arrived safely some days ago. For your kindness please accept our warmest thanks and sincere appreciation, which all ranks join with me in sending. The "Woodbine" still retains its popularity, which was conclusively proved when your gift was distributed yesterday. Again expressing our gratitude to you and to the patriotic committee of Hongkong Cigarette and Tobacco Fund.

Corporal Johnson, "O" Co. (12 Platoon) 2/12th London Regt. B.E.F. May 31st, 1918.  
I take pleasure in a few lines on behalf of the platoon, to thank you for the gift of Cigarettes and to say how much they were appreciated. Needless to add, coming from a part of the Empire so many miles away, the boys were all the more interested to know who the donors were. As time of writing we are going back, holding the front line and waiting. Thanking you for the smoke.

Lance-Corporal Brown, War B. L.E.F., Italy, June 1st, 1918.  
In this country cigarettes are a bit more difficult to procure than they were in France, so you may guess your parcel was all the more welcome. We are having a fairly decent time here considering there is a war on. Of course it is not as bad as we used to have it in France, so we are in no hurry to hold the front line and waiting. Thanking you for the smoke.

### COMPANY MEETING.

The China Borneo Company, Ltd.

An extraordinary general meeting of the China Borneo Company, Limited, was held at 11.30 a.m. to-day at the offices of Messrs. Gibb, Livingstone and Co., St. George's Building, the registered office of the Company, to consider certain resolutions in connection with the Company's Articles. Mr. A. O. Lang (Chairman of Directors) presided and there were present—Mr. H.J. Gedge (Company's solicitor); Messrs. O. Baptista, L. W. Sang, O.J. Ellis, E.M. Raymond A. W. Smith and M. S. Northcote (shareholders) and Mr. E. W. B. Kennett (Manager).

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen.—When addressing shareholders at our last annual general meeting I intimated that in all probability it would be found necessary to make certain alterations in the Articles of Association consequent upon the retirement of Mr. Walter George Darby. As explained in the circular letter accompanying the notice convening this meeting the position of General Manager will be abolished, and in addition to providing for such change in the management our Solicitors, Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, have thought it expedient to take advantage of the opportunity to bring the Articles of Association up to date in accordance with the Companies Ordinance 1911-1915. The Articles are now before the meeting for discussion and I shall be pleased to answer any questions the shareholders may like to put concerning them.

There were no questions and the Chairman said:—I have now pleasure in proposing that the draft new Articles as submitted to this meeting be approved, and I will ask Mr. E. M. Raymond to second such resolution.

Mr. Raymond seconded and the resolution was carried unanimously.

The Chairman:—The draft new Articles of Association having been approved I now beg to propose: That the new Articles already approved by this meeting and for the purpose of identification thereof subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby approved, and that such Articles be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all existing Articles thereof, and I will ask Mr. A. W. Smith to second same.

Mr. Smith seconded and the resolution was carried unanimously.

The Chairman:—That is all the business, gentlemen; thank you for your attendance. The notices will be given of the company's meeting.

#### Police Reserve Presentation.

There will be a pleasing little function to-night before the Police Reserve embark on its march at Kowloon. The Hon. Mr. C. McI. Macrae, C.S.P. will make a presentation to P.O. (R) Chan Yok Shun at 8.20 p.m. at the Kowloon-Canton Railway Station. We understand that owing to the exigencies of the war this member of the force will not be presented with the medal recently awarded but will be presented instead with the ribbon of the medal and a bar.

quite confident of course, should the Huns make their much talked-of attack. I would like to tell you more about things in our part of the line, but the Censor would be his pencil and my efforts would be in vain. Will now conclude, thanking yourself and all who have contributed to your fund.

It has been suggested that with the prospect of an enlarged House of Commons Parliamentary speeches will have to be shortened if any decent proportion of members is to have a chance of expressing opinions. This is not a new idea. As far back as 1758 Richard Cobden said: "I wish there could be power invented for shortening the time of speaking in the House. My belief, of long experience, is that that a man may say all he ought to utter at one standing in an hour, excepting a Budget or Government declaration. The German on the Mount can be heard in twenty minutes; the Lord's Prayer takes one minute to repeat; Franklin and Washington never spoke for more than ten minutes at a time." Probably only Mr. Billing would protest against a limitation rule in these days.

### TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Somewhere about the middle "eighties," an enterprising showman exhibited: "The Wild Man from Borneo," generally avowed to be a camouflaged Hibernian from Ireland's wild and woolly west, in most of the European capitals and before the usual crowned heads. The show got quite a lot of cheap advertising on account of a song "The Wild Man from Borneo's just come to town," which pervaded the music halls. But I see that Borneo is now making a bold bid for fame again by instituting a grand "Our Day" lottery. It is amusing to note that while Singapore papers fanned publishing details, the Peang ones didn't but gave full particulars. And, not having struck a cent in half a score of other lotteries I am certainly going to try my luck in that of the land of the Dyaks. It may not have an episcopal blessing but it probably has a dyakonal one.

A drifting mine is not an ordinary peril of the sea, but a war risk. This is the practical outcome of the decision given recently in London by Mr. Justice Bailhache in the case of a steamer lost through striking a mine believed to have broken loose and drifted away from a mine-field. The plaintiffs, a Netherlands company, maintained that such a drifting mine is a peril of the sea, just as piece of wreckage of a derelict might be a peril to mariners, and they claimed compensation from the insurance company. But the judge held that this Company intended to cover the vessel against marine risks only; and he pointed out that the laying of the mine was an act of hostility and was the proximate cause of the loss. Therefore he held the defendants were not liable. This judgment is important, inasmuch as long after the present war-ende, mines will be adrift, and vessels lost by striking against them will be regarded, when loss is claimed, on the basis of the present judgment as having been due to the consequences of war.

The issue of the new blue uniform to all ranks below commissioned officers in the R. A. F. is another step in the application of the assimilation principle to service kits. An inquiry into the effect of the general application of this principle, and of the general use of camouflage, on the differential faculty for colours in the services would be instructive. Only to be convincing the tests would have to be more exacting than those of the Holmgren wools; they would have to be displaced by the lantern tests. It was shown at the meeting of the British Association fourteen years ago that naval officers who had passed all the wool tests with ease had, when examined with lantern, called pure green "white" and then "blue," or called red "green." That is to say, men who had had fairly experience with coloured lights and not with wool passed with wools and failed with lights. In fact, it was stated that no fewer than eight distinct varieties of colour-blindness might escape detection by the official wool tests, and of these in signalling six were dangerous.

It has been suggested that with the prospect of an enlarged House of Commons Parliamentary speeches will have to be shortened if any decent proportion of members is to have a chance of expressing opinions. This is not a new idea. As far back as 1758 Richard Cobden said: "I wish there could be power invented for shortening the time of speaking in the House. My belief, of long experience, is that that a man may say all he ought to utter at one standing in an hour, excepting a Budget or Government declaration. The German on the Mount can be heard in twenty minutes; the Lord's Prayer takes one minute to repeat; Franklin and Washington never spoke for more than ten minutes at a time." Probably only Mr. Billing would protest against a limitation rule in these days.



HONGKONG DEFENCE  
CORPS.

Administrative Orders issued to-day by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant, state:—

**Strength.**  
No. 852 Pte. J. O. Ferguson, S. B. Section, is permitted to resign, on the recommendation of a Medical Board, dated 10. 9. 18.

**Appointment.**  
No. 716 Pte. E. Davidson, M. G. Coy., is appointed Lance Corporal, dated 12. 9. 18. No. 433 Pte. E. F. Annett and No. 523 Pte. W. Wright, "B" Coy., are appointed Lance Corporals, dated 13. 9. 18.

**Transfers.**  
No. 811 Pte. T. F. Ford, "B" Company, is transferred to the Artillery Company, dated 10. 9. 18. No. 591 Pte. D. S. Gubbay is transferred from "B" Coy. to "D" Company, dated 10. 9. 18.

**Leave.**  
Sergeant P. Jacks, Artillery Coy., is granted extension of leave, until 4.10.18. Pte. B. H. Sharp, "A" Coy., is granted 6 months' extension of leave, from 12. 9. 18.

**Saluting.**  
The left-hand salute by warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men is abolished. The salute will be given by all ranks with the right hand. When saluting to the side the head will be turned towards the person saluted. In cases where from physical incapacity a right-hand salute is impossible, the salute will be given with the left hand. (A.O. 211 of 1918).

**Annual Musketry Course.**  
The following is the result of Classification of No. 2 Platoon, "A" Coy.:— Number exercised, 38; Marksmen, 2; 1st Class, 18; 2nd Class, 16.

The following were the averages:—

Practice No.	13	133
"	14	198
"	15	118
"	16	202
"	17	123
"	18	102
"	19	58

Company average 93.4

**Sick Parade.**  
Major G. D. E. Black having returned from leave, all ranks requiring medical aid are to attend at his consulting room as usual.

**Artillery Orders.**  
Orders for Artillery Company by Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D., state:—Parades at Belcher's Battery:—

Monday, 16th Sept.—5.30 p.m. Left Half Coy. Full drill.

Tuesday, 17th Sept.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Coy. New Layers' Class only.

Thursday, 19th Sept.—5.30 p.m. Left Half Coy. New D.R.F. Class only.

Friday, 20th Sept.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Coy. Full drill. 5.30 p.m. Left Half Coy. New Layers' Class only.

**Engineer Orders.**  
Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell state:—13th to 20th September:—

E. L. Manning Nightly.—Parades as per rosters posted at Headquarters. Engine Drivers at 8.15 p.m. Electricians at 8.30 p.m.

**Officers next for duty.**  
Belcher, 2nd Lieut. Marley, Lyseman, Captain James. Stonecutters, 2nd Lieut. Brown.

**Instructions for higher ratings and N.C.O.s and men of the Infantry Battalion attached for duty.**  
—Class 1, at Belcher's at 6.30 p.m.; on Mondays and Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate (1/-) examination. Class 2, at Belcher's at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for all N.C.O.s and men of higher ratings, under Staff Sergeants, Overdene and Parsons, R.E.; and Sergeant Day, H.K.D.C. Class 3 at Lyseman at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Staff Sergeants Barclay and White, R.E.

**Detail of duties at Lyseman from 17th to 20th September, 1918, inclusive is posted at Headquarters for information of all concerned.**

**Infantry Orders.**  
Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan state:—

"A" COMPANY.

Monday, 16th Sept.—5.15 p.m. No. 4 Platoon at King's Park Range Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

Tuesday, 17th Sept.—5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 17 and 18. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

Thursday, 19th Sept.—5.15 p.m. No. 3 Platoon at King's Park Range Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 1 and 2. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

Friday, 20th Sept.—5.15 p.m. No. 3 Platoon at King's Park Range Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 3 and 4. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

"B" COMPANY.

Saturday, 14th Sept.—Parade at the Blind Home for Girls on the Kowloon City Road, ready to march off, at the following times:—2.45 p.m. No. 5 Platoon; 3.30 p.m. Half M. Gun Coy., Half Signalling Section, Half Mounted Sec.; 4.15 p.m. No. 8 Platoon; 5.00 p.m. No. 6 Platoon; 5.45 p.m. No. 7 Platoon.

Men must proceed to the rendezvous by the Kowloon City Road (through Hangham). After the parade men will be dismissed in the vicinity of the Steam Laundry. Dress, Drill order.

Tuesday, 17th Sept.—5.30 p.m. Nos. 5, 6, and 7 Platoons on Polo Ground. Fall in at Cricket Club at 5.10 p.m. and proceed by Tram to Causeway Bay. T.E.T. Dress, Drill order with pouches and dunnies. All exempted men are to attend this parade (unless all Tests have been completed). Privates Alabaster, French, S. Baker, A. W. Smith, Weston and Lance Opl. W. Wright of No. 5 Platoon need not attend.

Thursday, 19th Sept.—5.30 p.m. No. 8 Platoon at Kowloon Docks. T.E.T.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

Saturday, 14th Sept.—3.00 p.m. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Gun teams and Casuals at the Blind Home for Girls on the Kowloon City Road. Judging Distance. Dress, Drill order (with rifles).

Monday, 16th Sept.—5.10 p.m. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Gun teams at Headquarters. Dress, Drill order (with rifles).

Tuesday, 17th Sept.—5.10 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Gun teams at Kowloon Docks. Dress, Drill order (with rifles).

Wednesday, 18th Sept.—5.00 p.m. Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 gun teams at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

Thursday, 19th Sept.—5.15 p.m. No. 1 gun team and Casuals at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 1 and 2. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

Friday, 20th Sept.—7.10 a.m. Beginners' Class at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. No. 1 gun team and Casuals at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 3 and 4. Dress, Drill order with rifles.

MOUNTED SECTION.

Saturday, 14th Sept.—3.15 p.m. At the Blind Home for Girls on the Kowloon City Road. Judging Distance. Dress, Drill order. Men must proceed to the rendezvous by the Kowloon City Road (through Hangham).

Monday, 16th Sept.—5.30 p.m. At Headquarters. T.E.T. Dress, Drill order.

Thursday, 19th Sept.—5.30 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables. Dress, Drill order without rifles.

SIGNALLING SECTION.

Saturday, 14th Sept.—3.15 p.m. At the Blind Home for Girls on the Kowloon City Road. Judging Distance. Dress, Drill order. Men must proceed to the rendezvous by the Kowloon City Road (through Hangham).

Tuesday, 17th Sept.—5.15 p.m. Parade at Headquarters. T.E.T. Dress, Drill order (Rifle, belt, sidearms and pouches).

RECRUITS.

Monday, 16th and Friday, 20th Sept.—5.30 p.m. Recruits of all units except "D" Company, on Murray Parade Ground, under Sgt. Oxberry (Monday) and Edmonds (Friday). Dress, Drill order.

Detail.

On duty 13th Sept., No. 5 Platoon (4); 14th Sept., No. 3 Platoon, Mounted Sec. and Signalling Sec. (4); 14th Sept., No. 6 Platoon (4); 15th Sept., No. 7 Platoon (4); 16th Sept., No. 8 Platoon (4); 17th Sept., M. Gun Company (4); 18th Sept., No. 1 Platoon (4); 18th Sept., No. 2 Platoon (4); 19th Sept., No. 2 Platoon (4); 20th Sept., No. 3 Platoon, Mounted Sec. and Signalling Sec. (4); 21st Sept., No. 4 Platoon (4).

## OUR LITTLE BIT SOCIETY.

## Notification to Members.

Mrs. S. E. Green, Hon. Sec. and Treas. of the above Society, having recently returned to the Colony, will be extremely appreciative if subscribers will send their dues to 4 of August to her address No. 15, Hankow Road, Kowloon, for the purpose of liquidating expenditure incurred.

Those members who have had issues of material are kindly requested to send the work to address above mentioned as well as unused material on or before Monday, 16th inst.

Meeting.—A meeting of members is called for Monday 23rd instant at 6 p.m. at the residence of Mrs. Green to which all members are cordially invited to attend. The primary business will be a change of management.

## AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams are taken from the Manila Daily Bulletin:—

Negroes Pledge Loyalty. St. Louis, Sept. 8.—Ten thousand negroes at the opening of the National Convention of Negroes pledged their loyalty to the United States and adopted the slogan, "a black face is the badge of loyalty."

Property Custodian Seizes Ship Company. New York, September 6.—The Alien Property Custodian has taken over the American Transatlantic Steamship Company because of German ownership.

August Ship Deliveries. Washington, September 6.—The Emergency Fleet Corporation has announced that 68 merchant ships aggregating 345,550 tons were delivered in August. Of the vessels 44 were of steel of 285,000 tons and twenty of wood or composite construction.

The increased deliveries of American yards added to those of Allied countries has placed construction far ahead of destruction by submarines.

For the first six months of this year, Allied and neutral ship production totalled 2,089,393 tons.

U. S. Consuls and Party Quit Russia in Safety. Washington, Sept. 6.—American Consul Haynes at Heligoland has reported to the State Department, under the date of Sept. 3, that the American Consuls and members of the Allied Civilian Refugee Party freely left Russia on a special train and safely crossed into Finland. He reported that they had arrived in Japanda.

Will Stabilize Prices of Cotton in the U.S. Washington, September 6.—The War Industries Board has announced that a committee would be appointed with President Wilson's approval to consider the desirability of effecting a stabilization of cotton prices.

Food prices for July were three per cent. higher than in June and fifteen per cent. higher than in July of last year.

Attempt to Destroy Hun Ships in Chile. Washington, Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Valparaiso, Chile, states that German crews have destroyed several German ships interned in Chilean harbours. The Government is conducting an investigation. The authorities have directed extraordinary vigilance be taken to prevent Germans from sinking the ships, and the government has announced that the Germans will be held responsible for any damage done to the vessels. The Cabinet Council has been summoned to consider the situation.

Orderly Officer for week ending 22nd Sept., Lieut. Branch; next for duty, Lieut. Blason.

Cadet Orders.

Order for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. Board state:—

Wednesday, 18th Sept.—5 p.m. Swimming, Fall in at Blake Pier.

Saturday, 21st Sept.—1.30 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections fall in at Headquarters to proceed to Sai Wan.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

There is no substitute for any Dairy Product

## FRESH MILK

is both Food and Drink.

Children must have it—adults should have it

## FRESH CREAM

is concentrated food.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

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ARE SHOWING  
VOILE BLOUSES.  
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## TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS.

Another Batch of Offenders.

Several chair bearers were summoned at the Police Court this morning for rushing at fares, not being properly dressed and for several other breaches of the Traffic Regulations. Inspector Garrod prosecuted. His Worship imposed fines ranging from \$3 to \$10.

A number of ricksha pullers were summoned for rushing at passengers, being on the wrong side of the road, demanding more than the legal fare, and for other breaches of the Traffic Regulations. Inspector Garrod prosecuted. His Worship imposed fines ranging from \$1 to \$4.

Many truck owners were summoned for having their trucks unattended, with having too high and too long loads, for being on the wrong side of the road, and for several other breaches of the Traffic Regulations. Inspector Garrod prosecuted. His Worship imposed fines ranging from \$4 to \$10.

Four motor cars drivers were summoned for having no rear lights. Inspector Garrod told His Worship that he wished to withdraw the summonses. The cases were accordingly withdrawn.

Several owners of meat trucks were summoned for driving their trucks on the tram-line. Inspector Garrod withdrew the summonses and the defendants were discharged.

TO-DAY'S  
ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE LET.

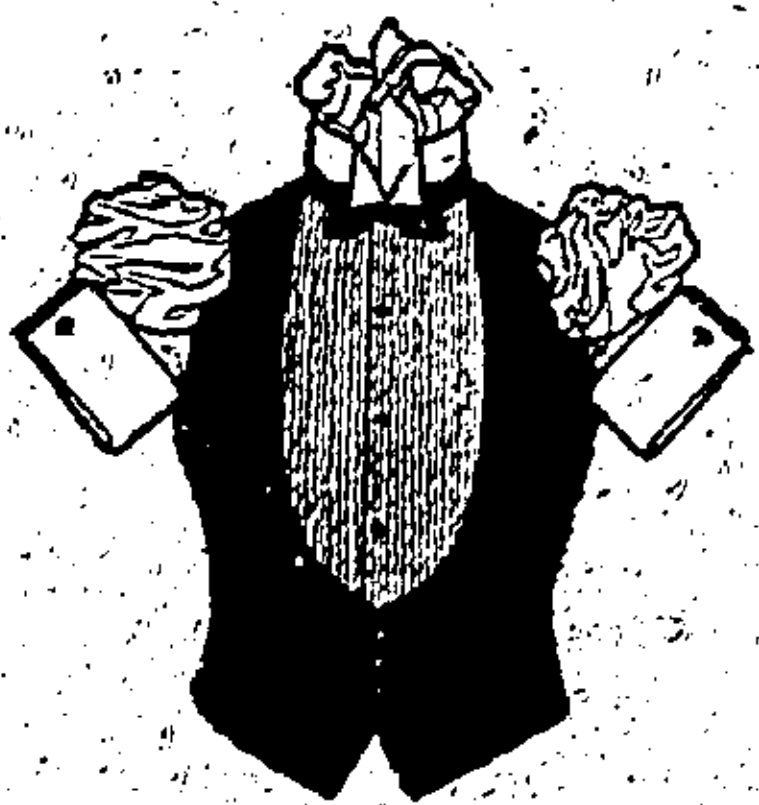
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and the Big Gun is the  
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We have now a large and varied stock in light weight Wool, Ceylon Flannel, Zephyr "Aertex" Cellular etc. at prices ranging from \$2.25 per Suit.



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TELEPHONE 346

NOW SHOWING

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Old English make

NEW STRAWS "LIGHTWEIGHT"  
and fitted with the famous Bon-Ton  
fitting. The acme of Comfort.

SEE WINDOW

## JUST ARRIVED

The Latest BIG HITS  
FOR PIANO.

OVER THERE ... DADDY TO ME  
BRING BACK MY DADDY TO ME  
MOTHER DIXIE & YOU  
PAY DAY  
YANKEE MILITARY BALL

FOX TROT. ONE STEPS. ETC., ETC.

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OF STOUT

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Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.P. L. Knight,  
Acting Superintendent.

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AND EUROPE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

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*Key West	17th Sept.	Monteagle	11th Dec.
Monteagle	5th Oct.	Empress of Japan	1st Jan.
Empress of Japan	6th Nov.	Key West	— Feb.
*Key West	30th Nov.	Empress of Japan	—

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HONGKONG.

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Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination.	Steamer & Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Kitano Maru T. 15,930	TUES., 17th Sept., at 11 a.m.
	*Shidzuoka Maru T. 12,520	MON., 14th Oct., at 11 a.m.
	*Nikko Maru T. 9,600	FRI., 13th Sept., at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Aki Maru T. 12,300	SATUR., 19th Oct., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	*Nagato Maru T. 9,000	MONDAY, 16th Sept.
	*Hwah-wu T. 8,500	SATURDAY, 13th Sept.

LONDON OR LIVERPOOL VIA SINGAPORE,  
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"Sera Maru," "Kishida Maru," "Fukuro Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.  
Next sailing from Hongkong.

\* Kashima Maru THURS., 19th Sept., at 11 a.m.

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B. MORI, Manager.

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE  
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FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
KINYO MARU	22,000	22nd Oct.
KOREA MARU	20,000	31st Oct.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	12th Nov.
TENYO MARU	22,000	23rd Nov.

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HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU,  
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CHUZ,  
BALBOA, CALLAO, ARIQUA AND IQUIQUE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
ANYO MARU	18,500	25th September.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	6th November.
KIYO MARU	17,200	24th January.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific  
Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.  
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

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For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Suiyang	14th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Singan	14th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kailong	15th Sept. at 4 p.m.
TIENSIN	Huichow	15th Sept. at 4 p.m.

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Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment  
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Hongkong Sept. 13, 1918.

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CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tjibanas	Java	14th Sept.	20th Sept.	Saigon
Tjikini	Amoy	22nd Sept.	26th Sept.	Java
Tjiuwong	Kobe & Moji	23rd Sept.	26th Sept.	Macassar
Tjimanoeck	Chingwantao	24th Sept.	26th Sept.	Java

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and  
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For	Steamship	On
TIENSIN via W'wei	Chipshing	Sat., 14th Sept. at noon.
SHANGHAI via Fohow W'ingsang	Sun., 15th Sept. at 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI	Taisang	Thurs., 19th Sept. at 4 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri., 20th Sept. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but as proposed a monthly  
service is maintained with Calcutta by the "KWAISANG" and "YITIM" calling at  
Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has complete passenger accommodation, is fitted  
with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE.—The "VAN WAERWICK" leaves for Singapore approximately every  
fourteen days. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommo-  
dation, and through bills can be obtained for Southern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.  
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MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accom-  
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HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi, Haiphong  
and other ports.

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Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kedah, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.  
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## SHIPPING NEWS.

Saving the "An Ping."  
Mr. Chen of the China Merchants S. N. Co. is at present at  
Weihaiwei superintending the  
salvage operations in connection  
with the a.s. "An Ping" which  
struck a reef off Eddo Island  
during a fog last year. The  
wreck lies at a considerable  
depth so the work is attended by  
a good deal of difficulty.

Kiangnan Shipbuilding Yard

The Kiangnan Shipbuilding  
Yard, Shanghai, which is the best  
equipped one in China is kept  
busy at present, making prepara-  
tions for the construction of  
four steamers to the order of the  
U. S. Government, as reported  
previously. The Yard is said to  
have purchased an adjoining lot  
of land comprising 5,600 square  
feet in order to make it capable of  
constructing 10,000 ton class  
steamers.

N. Y. K. Branch at Singapore.  
The N. Y. K. appointed Messrs.  
Paterson, Simms & Co. at  
Singapore its agents when it  
inaugurated its Bombay and  
European services some twenty  
years ago, the same firm has  
served as agents up to the  
present. The N. Y. K. has been  
advised to open a Branch at  
Singapore, in view of the marked  
increase of its vessels having  
access to that port and the steady  
growth of trade with Japan, and  
the South Seas, and the  
Straits Settlements. The proposed  
Branch will be opened on October  
1st.

Important Shipping Conference.  
A New York dispatch received  
by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha on  
the 26th instant says that accord-  
ing to reports in the Press, a  
conference is in progress in  
London to consider a proposal to  
place all Allied merchant-ships  
under joint control, and the U.S.  
Government has sent a delegate  
to the conference. It is added  
that representatives of Britain,  
France, and Italy are already  
taking part in the conference.  
With regard to this report, a  
Director of the Nippon Yusen  
Kaisha says that since the  
War-time Shipping Control Act  
of Japan is not enforced in the  
same way as in Britain and other  
Allied countries, Japan is not in  
a position to join the reported  
conference at London.

Successful Claims for Loss

of Effects.

Several interesting claims have  
been settled lately of loss of  
effects sustained by captains and  
officers says the "Journal of  
Commerce." In the majority of  
these cases disputes have arisen  
as to whether the loss of the ship  
has been occasioned by a war  
risk or not, with the result that  
the matter has been placed in  
the hands of the Imperial  
Merchant Service Guild, the  
society to which those concerned  
have belonged. It was laid  
down by the Board of Trade  
some time ago that when a ship  
was sunk in collision through  
steaming without lights in  
accordance with Admiralty  
instructions that it would  
constitute a war risk so far as  
loss of lives or effects were  
concerned. There have, however,  
been a number of cases where  
the evidence has not been  
apparently quite clear, with the  
result that a considerable amount  
of correspondence has ensued on  
behalf of members between the  
secretary and Government De-  
partments. The following is an  
extract out of a letter received  
by the secretary in regard to one  
of these cases—"I am to add  
that considerable difficulty was  
experienced in determining the  
actual circumstances in which  
the collision occurred, as there  
was some conflict of evidence as  
to whether the vessels were or  
were not navigating without  
lights at the time, and whether  
the collision was due to the  
faulty navigation of either  
vessel." The member concerned  
having been informed of the  
satisfactory result of the negoti-  
ations, has written to express his  
very great appreciation of the  
action taken. A remarkable case  
has also recently been settled  
after negotiations dating back to  
last autumn between the Guild  
and a Government Department,  
the member concerned now being  
granted the full amount of £100.  
The loss in this case was caused  
by the ship being completely  
gutted by fire in a Northern  
Russian port, the fire being caused  
by the ship being completely  
gutted by fire. All liability  
was at first completely refused,  
but the Guild have persisted in  
their endeavours, and after an  
enormous amount of correspon-  
dence, as stated above, the matter  
has now been definitely settled  
in their favour, a sum of £100  
being granted for the full amount  
of the claim.

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Regular Service Between  
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## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 7.)

## GERMAN GARRISON IN RUSSIA WIPED OUT.

Stockholm, Sept. 11.  
A message from Kiev reports that a sanguinary skirmish has occurred at Brusilovka between well-armed peasants and Germans. The former occupied the village and wiped out the German garrison. Travellers report seeing an enormous number of German corpses from Brusilovka.

## LATE SIR RATAN TATA.

London, Sept. 11.  
The funeral of Sir Ratan Tata took place at Brookwood yesterday at noon. There was a service in the Parsi chapel and the interment was in a grave adjoining the mausoleum of Sir Ratan Tata's father. The mourners included Lady Ratan Tata, Mr. and Mrs. Saklat Vala, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Padshah, Sir James Dunlop Smith (representing the Secretary of State for India), Sir M. Chowagregre and Sir P. Pattani of the Indian Council.

## BRITISH SUCCESS ON ITALIAN FRONT.

London, Sept. 12.  
An Italian official message says: The British effected a brilliant "coup de main" on the Asiago Plateau inflicting considerable losses and imprisoning seventy-seven. We captured enemy positions in the Monte Asolone area and sanguinarily repulsed counter-attacks.

## AUSTRALIAN SHIPPING OUTPUT.

Sydney, Sept. 11.  
The keels of three new steamers, each of 5,000 tons, have been laid here. Mr. Poynton, Federal Minister, said that orders had been placed for fifty-two ships and that eleven shipyards were now working.

## TO INVESTIGATE GERMAN VIOLATIONS.

Paris, Sept. 11.  
The Government has resolved on favouring an International Commission, including representatives of all the Allies, to investigate German violations of International Law on the West Front.

## "INDIA DAY."

London, Sept. 12.  
The Lord Mayor in a letter to the press appeals to the citizens of London to support an effort on India Day, 30th Sept., to raise fifty thousand sterling to provide huts and clubs for Indian troops as a small token of the City's appreciation of the magnificent loyalty of India and the splendid fighting qualities of her sons of which we have every right to be proud and grateful.

## CORPUS CHRISTI.

## History of the Festival.

Bishop Browne writes in the Times. A long countless side issues of these years of war, none is more likely to go down to history than the curious petition of the Germans in Cologne, and the even more curious request of the Vatican, that the British would not bomb Cologne on the day of the Corpus Christi processions. It would have seemed so simple, on the one hand, to intermit the procession, so obvious, on the other hand, to recognise the reality of its importance by carrying it out even though a bomb should fall on the city. We can well understand the frankness given by our rulers, and feel thankful that the fact of this assent will go down to history. It is scarcely possible to understand the frame of mind that conceived the petition, or passed it on.

The history of the ceremony of Corpus Christi Day is almost as curious as are the facts which have called prominent attention to it. It is very far from being a ceremony of the earlier ages of the Church. In its full position it is only 600 years old this year; its small beginnings were some 70 years earlier.

If any city is specially entitled to formulate a request that war should cease in its streets for Corpus Christi Day, Liege, not Cologne, is so entitled. The Princess Juliana, of Mont Cornillon, near Liege, had it revealed to her in a vision that there ought to be established a festival in honour of the Blessed Sacrament, the Holy Eucharist. Bishop Robert of Liege accordingly instituted the festival in 1246. The use did not spread; it remained a local custom. In 1261 a very unexpected election to the Papacy took place. Alexander IV. had allowed the College of Cardinals to dwindle to the number of eight; and these eight were of seven different nationalities, with no interests common to any group of them at a time when political dangers were rife. The vacancy dragged on. At last there appeared at Rome a stranger, a wandering Patriarch of Jerusalem, James Pantaleon. By sudden acclamation James was elevated to the Papal throne, where he sat for four years as Urban IV. James was a Frenchman, the son of a cobbler at Troyes, where

is a tapestry showing the father Pantaleon with his boots and shoes and his little son James. James had in earlier life become a priest at Leon, and then Archbishop of Liege. As Urban IV. he joined upon the whole Church by bull in 1264 this Festival of the Corpus Christi, up to that time confined to the city of which he had been archbishop. The bull did not say anything of processions or of the exposition of the Host. St. Thomas Aquinas was employed to write the new service. He wrote the beautiful Sequence for the Halleluia:

Lauda Syon salvatorem  
lauda duces et pastorem  
in hymnis et canticis,  
with the antiphonal stanza which flowed so naturally from his mind and pen.  
Sungunt boni sumunt mali  
sorte tamem inaequali  
vite vel interitus.  
Mors autem mala vita bonis  
vide parit summopis  
quam sit dispar exitus.

It is probable that the Angelic Doctor, Thomas of Aquino, who wrote the prayers for the Mass of the murdered Thomas (Becket) of Canterbury, wrote also the Sequence for St. Thomas's Day, Solenne Canticum, which we have in some of our Sarum books, traced metrically on the much earlier Sequence Celeste organum.

There is a curious tradition as to the motive force which caused Urban to bring before the whole Church his early experience in Liege, and here we can trace an unexpected connection with the Angelic Doctor. The tradition is that a certain priest who was celebrating Mass at Bologna had a temptation of the devil. He doubted the truth of the doctrine of transubstantiation, which had been formally promulgated 60 years before. As he wrestled with the tempter, the consecrated Host revealed to him a stain of blood, which flowed through the linen and rank into the substance of the marble tabula altaris. This miracle was brought to the ears of the Pope. It is a very curious coincidence, if it is only a coincidence, that Thomas Aquinas, after attending the chapter of the Dominicans in London in 1203, was lecturing during the next year or two in Rome and Bologna. We may take it that he was the moving force, and that on this account he was employed to write the service.

Avignon was the centre from which the completion of the

## DAY-BY-DAY.

## Kailan Output.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending August 31 amounted to 59,523 tons and the sales during the period to 58,243 tons.

## Discharged.

A Chinese was charged on remand at the Police Court this afternoon with being in possession of housebreaking implements. Inspector P. O'Sullivan, who prosecuted, said that the man had found his employer. His employer, in giving evidence, said that he formerly employed the defendant, but he had not been in witness's employ since April of this year. His Worship discharged the defendant.

## Alleged Manslaughter.

On a charge of the manslaughter of a boy aged sixteen years, a Chinese appeared before Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe this morning. Defendant, it was alleged, on the morning of the 11th inst. demanded money from the deceased at No. 5, McGregor Street, Wanchai and upon the latter's refusal he threw him down a staircase of nineteen steps. The deceased, who sustained serious injuries to his skull, was removed to the Government Civil Hospital, where he died an hour later. Defendant was arrested by a District Watchman and stated that he asked the deceased for money, but the latter refused. He threw something at him as he was descending the stairs and he then fell into the street. Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe adjourned the case for a week.

## Another Repacious Ricksha Coolie.

Mr. T. H. Anderson summoned a ricksha coolie before Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe to-day for demanding more than the legal fare. Mr. Anderson stated that he engaged defendant's ricksha in Granville Avenue, Kowloon, and proceeded to the Star Ferry Wharf. The journey did not exceed six minutes in time. At his destination he gave five cents to the defendant, which he considered the legal fare, but the latter demanded double the amount and seized his arm. At this stage the owner of the ricksha appeared and pleaded with complainant to overlook defendant's guilt but as such cases were becoming frequent he decided to take out the summons. Defendant said that he did not receive the fare from complainant. His Worship imposed a fine of \$2, or two weeks' hard labour.

Trouble Between Northern Chinese.  
At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. B. Wood, a Shanghai Chinese was charged with being disorderly in Connaught Road Central and with being in unlawful possession of a weapon. C. D. Inspector Marston prosecuted, and in outlining the case said that on September 6, there seemed to be a pitched battle between Northern Chinese at Connaught Road. There were a lot of weapons being used, and he had two Indian constables and a Reserve Constable to give evidence. There were two men belonging to the same side as the defendant who are at present in the Government Civil Hospital. One of them would be out in two or three days. His Worship remanded the case till next Wednesday, bail being allowed at \$100.

ceremony proceeded. That city was in Provence, a kingdom independent of France, which Charles of Anjou, the brother of St. Louis, had obtained by marriage. Charles had added to his possessions the kingdom of Naples, and he and his immediate descendants, Kings of Naples, represented the French interests in Italy. Hence the removal of the Papal See from Rome to Avignon by a French Pope, Clement V. He promulgated Urban's bull for the Festival of Corpus Christi at the Council which he held at Vienna in 1311. The procession of the Host was instituted, it is said, by John XXII, also at Avignon, in 1318, 200 years ago. The processions have been disallowed in countries where public opinion is divided on such questions.

## SHIPS FROM CHINA.

## A Home Comment.

The arrangement between the American Government and the Chinese Government for building 10,800 ton cargo steamers in the Government yard at Shanghai is highly interesting, says the Manchester Guardian. When first the hunt for yards became anxious we suggested that China had a reservoir of labour, mostly unskilled but a good deal capable of training, which might be employed. The naval yard at Shanghai has never built a big ship, though it has done repairs and built small craft. There should, therefore, be a nucleus of the kind of labour required for the present enterprise, and the directing skill can be supplied from elsewhere. America could send it and there may be a margin available at Hongkong, where a private yard in British ownership has been building quite big ships during the war. The steel has to be sent from the United States. The only large-scale steelworks in China is at Hanyan, near Hankow. This is practically under Japanese control, and its output goes either to the State railways or to Japan, which herself is very short of steel for shipbuilding. We shall have to wait for the outcome of this Shanghai experiment before estimating the chances of shipbuilding establishing itself permanently at Shanghai. For reasons that are obvious it will never do so under Government direction, unless the Chinese Government suffers a sea change. That the Chinese craftsman, however, can develop the necessary skill has been sufficiently demonstrated at Hongkong. If all the vast new potentialities of shipbuilding throughout the world for the duration of the war now being disclosed yield the expected results, the famine in shipping which now rages and which is usually expected to last for an appreciable period after peace may disappear before the war ends. The matter is important, when estimates of the course of prices and supplies in the first months of peace are being made.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## Japanese Ships for Britain.

Since the outbreak of the war up to the promulgation of the War-time Shipping Control Act in September last year the British Government had bought twenty-six vessels from Japan on condition of supplying the necessary shipbuilding materials. These vessels, which aggregated 250,000 tons d.w., were built at the Kawasaki Dockyard, Osaka Ironworks, and Asano, Harima, and Mitsubishi Shipyards. In addition, about 20,000 tons of old ships were sold. After September the British Government ordered four large steamers from Japan, but owing to non-arrival of shipbuilding materials from Britain, operations have not yet been started. It is now reported that it has been arranged for the necessary materials to arrive in September, and on their arrival the shipbuilders will immediately start operations.

Wireless Telephones for China.  
It is reported that a loan agreement has been concluded for wireless telephones between China and the Marconi Company on August 27. The amount is for \$300,000, of which \$200,000 will be used for the purchase of 200 new pattern wireless telephone instruments. The range is 120 Chinese miles. The machines will be sent out in nine months and British experts will be engaged.

Successful Trial Trip.  
The new 12,000-ton composite ship, Shanghai No. 2, built by the Kiangnan Dock and Engineering Co. to the order of the Chinese Government, had her official trial trip on August 27, returning to the dock at 2.30 p.m. on the 28th. In every way she met the requirements of her owners. The Shanghai No. 2's dimensions are as follows:—208 ft. by 29 ft. by 11 ft. She is driven by a triple expansion engine of 600 H.P., capable of developing a speed of 10 knots, and is equipped with a U.S. standard water-tube boiler. The vessel will be placed on the Hongkong-Singapore run.

## UNWILLING TO QUIT.

## A Woman's Plea for her House.

An old woman was summoned before Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe this morning for refusing to quit her house, as ordered by the Public Works Department. It was stated that a notice had been served on the landlord for the dismantling of a group of houses at Samanipo, defendant's being included. Defendant maintained that the estate was inherited from her husband and to be divided equally between two nephews and herself. If her house was to be demolished she would be deprived of her means of subsistence. Complainant was her nephew and he held the Crown lease.

His Worship said that the P.W.D. was pressing the lease to pull down the group of houses and if defendant delayed him by her refusal to quit the house, he would be summoned. The Secretary for Chinese Affairs had considered her position and was willing to compensate her with \$200 for the house.

Defendant stated that she could not live on the \$200 and asked his Worship to have compassion on her as the money offered by the S.C.A. was not a substantial amount.

Mr. Wolfe stated that the compensation had already been arranged and he was not in a position to alter it. He, moreover, considered that \$200 was quite liberal compensation.

Defendant stated that she would not leave the house unless her maintenance was secured.

Complainant gave evidence and stated that he had notified the defendant many times and explained to her the notice which was served to him by the Building Authority. The defendant had also been notified by the Police.

His Worship stated that he would give the defendant three days to leave the house and if she still refused the Police would use force to turn her out.

## CANTON NEWS.

Our Canton correspondent writes as follows:—

A report from Kiangchow states that the fifth batch of the newly-recruited Northern soldiers has arrived there and is now being equipped by Lung's commanders for defence purposes.

Street Improvements.  
The Chief of the Financial Department and the Superintendent of Police have decided to extend the newly-constructed road outside the south gate into the inner part of the city, and to convert the old Governor's yamen into a public garden. It is also intended that all the principal streets in the city shall be enlarged for vehicular traffic.

Railway Traffic.  
The trains on the Canton-Samamipo line are now reaching as far as Shi Tse Tan, about 10 miles from Samamipo.

Former Minister Murdered.  
A rumour prevails here that information from Victoria states that the former Minister of Education, Tung Fa Lung, was murdered in a barber's shop, while being shaved, by the barber who is a Cantonese and belongs to Kwok Man Tang (Chinese Party).

Notorious Bandit.  
The magistrate of Hoi Ping district has reported that the notorious bandit, Li King Ting, with over 2,000 followers has plundered many villages and kidnapped hundreds of persons of both sexes. The magistrate requests that troops should be sent immediately.

## Attempted Highway Robbery.

An attempted highway robbery was made at about noon to-day, the victim being a Portuguese lady. It transpired that the lady was walking along MacDonnell Road when a Chinese suddenly pushed open her door with the intention of stealing. However, his evil design was frustrated and he was arrested by some persons who, hearing the lady's cries, rushed to her rescue. The would-be thief is now in custody and will most probably be brought before the Magistrate to-morrow.

## THE SHANGHAI MARKETS.

## From the N. C. Daily News to September 7.

Pleasant Goods.—The improvement mentioned last week has lapped over into this week, and as there is a strong undercurrent of strength and returning confidence prevailing, there seems reason to believe that the present bettering of things all round may last. In fact, the improvement as shown in the auction rooms has been steady for a fortnight, and so long as the market is not pushed up too suddenly it may be safe again to predict continuance of increased trading and better prices. A hopeful sign is that most of the auction buying has been for actual consumption rather than for speculation, and that clearance, in spite of the heavy showers this week, have kept up in a remarkable manner close in pace with purchases, showing that the goods are really wanted. A considerable increase is noted in private sales, some houses having made more sales this week than in the previous month or so. It is too soon to say that the recent presidential election at Peking has caused restoration of market confidence, as the average dealer, much given to resignation to things as they are, is not much concerned with political movements one way or the other, being convinced that things could be no worse than they were, makes who sits in the presidential chair. The main point is that the elections are over, and this market is little interested in what may happen at Canton. Undoubtedly the market is clearing itself of disinterestedness, and there is returning confidence which, interestingly enough, coincides with the election of President Hsu, and if that means safe transport of cargoes in the interior what merchant cares if he is a "confirmed monarchist." Trade comes first. The high exchange has helped to a marked extent, enabling some importers to lower their limits, and it is good that stocks are beginning to move again, even though in spite of exchange present prices are a long way below replacement cost. Manchester rates having advanced in proportion to the rise in exchange. Kungping put on their usual 135 parcels on Tuesday before a crowd of keen buyers and prices taken straight through rose an average of 1.50 mace, bidding being unusually spirited throughout the sale. Excepting velvet, all lines advanced, Hankow and Tientsin coming in strongly for blacks and Ningpo for heavy shirtings. Some fancies were two to three mace up. At the two sales on Wednesday the strength of black Italians, greys, and whites, was the chief feature, and throughout there was evidence of returned confidence. Yuenfong offerings were increased to 530 packages for which there was lively bidding, advances averaging nearly a mace all around. There were strong orders from Korea, River Ports, Ningpo, Tientsin, in fact all usual markets even including Changsha, indicating peace in Hunan. A firm market with distinct upward tendencies. Week after next sales will be suspended on account of autumn settlement.

Yarn.—Only trivial business has been done in a dull market for local yarns, and prices are down three to four taels, with very little doing first hand. Speculators are watching things closely, the market being influenced by cotton crop news and the rise in exchange. Perhaps 200 to 200 bales Indian yarn have been sold at from Tls. 182-183 and the market is quiet. Shanghai is still about Tls. 20 below Bombay, even when taking into consideration the high exchange of 24.370 to Tls. 100.

Cotton.—Mills are withholding buying orders and the only support the local cotton market is getting comes from Japan. Ningpo cotton is already coming into the market in considerable quantity and is generally understood that crops everywhere have been up to expectations. The market, however, seems slightly weaker, with sellers willing to accept Tls. 1.1000, there quotations:—Tangchow Tls. 39, Shanghai Tls. 38.50, Shanghai

Nansu Tls. 37.50, Taichow Tls. 37.50, Ningpo Tls. 35.50, Shensi (best) Tls. 40, seconds Tls. 37.

Silk.—The local silk market is very dull and even depressed, and unless exchange takes a downward turn, which does not seem probable, active holders are likely to have an uncomfortable time. America is quite out of the market, and Lyons is buying but little. Japan is buying lower.

Tea.—Silks.—Only a very small business has been done in Hankow and Shanghai during the past week. The market is very quiet, and only a few hundred bales of tea are being sold. The market is very quiet, and only a few hundred bales of tea are being sold.

Opium.—The market is very quiet, and only a few hundred bales of opium are being sold. The market is very quiet, and only a few hundred bales of opium are being sold.

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## HONGKONG NO. 1 V. A. D.

## Orders issued by Mrs. Ralph

state:—  
1. Lectures on First Aid.—A course of lectures on First Aid is being delivered by Mrs. Mc Gregor, M.B., B. Ch. The next lectures will be given on September 17th and September 24th, at No. 69 The Peak. Any Member of the V.A.D. may attend.

2. First Aid Examinations.—The following are eligible to be examined for the "Bar" to the Medallion:—Mrs. Alabaster, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Mansfield, Mrs. Balph. The following are eligible to be examined for the Medallion:—Mrs. Bowley, Mrs. Carleton, Mrs. Denison, Mrs. Evan Jones, Mrs. Goodban, Miss A. Gordon, Miss M. Gordon, Miss Hastings, Mrs. Hayward, Mrs. Keigwin, Mrs. Leach, Mrs. Murray Scott, Miss Woodcock.

3. Lectures on Hospital Training.—Mrs. Bullock will lecture on Hospital Training at the Helena May Institute on Monday, Sept. 16th, and on Wednesday, Sept. 18th, at 5.30 p.m.

## TO-DAY'S PEKING NEWS.

The following telegrams have been received from Peking to-day:—

The New President's Warning.  
Obu Sai-chang, the newly-elected President, has sent out a circular telegram to the various Provincial Governments, explaining the financial stringency and the diplomatic crisis. He says all these must be dealt with without delay, and if the country does not unite to render assistance, he will not accept the Presidency.

Sir Henry May's Thanks.  
An official letter from H. E. the Governor of Hongkong expressing thanks for the gift of a silver tripod and cup has been received by the Government.

## SUMMER COMPLAINTS. KILL LITTLE ONES

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little one Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours he may be beyond cure. These Tablets will also prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to the well child. Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, should be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine as good, and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. Obtainable from medicine dealers or by mail at 60 cents a visit from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 South Main Road, Shanghai.

## Theft from a Doctor.

A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this afternoon, before Mr. J. B. Wood, with stealing a long coat and a blanket from a Chinese doctor. Inspector Browne prosecuted. Complainant said that he saw the defendant going inside his shop, and later he missed the articles mentioned. The defendant was carrying the long coat in his left hand, and under his right arm he had the blanket. He was wearing a white shirt and a white jacket. A constable who came on the scene also joined in the charge. Subsequently the defendant was arrested. Defendant, in giving evidence, denied that he stole the articles. His Worship remanded him to one month's hard labour.

Nansu Tls. 37.50, Taichow Tls. 37.50, Ningpo Tls. 35.50, Shensi (best) Tls. 40, seconds Tls. 37.

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